1	2	3	4
1972-73	60,000 *	1,00,849=99*	
	+ 1,00,000	99,872=40	
	1,60,000	27,000=00	
	+ 27,000 @	2,27,722=39	
	1,87,000	@ Bills pending to be settled now is under issue	
	40,850 *	* Excess already incurred.	
	2,27,850		

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿ ; ಈ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಇ ಜಿ ಸಿ ಮೆಷೀನ್ ಕೆಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗಿ ಬಹಳ ದಿನಗಳಾದವು. ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಮೆಷೀನನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಏಕೆ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ : ಈಗ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕೆಲವು ಆ ಮೆಷೀನರಿ ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆರ್ಡರನ್ನು ಪ್ಲೇಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಅವು ಬಂದ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಕೇಳಿತಕ್ಕ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಕೊಡ ಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

(*ii*) *Re*: *Acute scarcity of Jowar in Muddebihal Taluks.*

SRI M. M. SAJJAN (Muddebihal): Madam Speaker, I call the attention of the Minister of State for Food and Civil Supplies to the acute scarcity of Jowar in Muddebihal taluk.

SMT. E. E. VAZ (Minister of State for Food and Civil Supplies):-- I vish to make the following statement.

Bijapur District is one of the Districts affected by acute scarcity conditions in the State. Jowar is the staple food of the people of this District. Consequent to the failure of both khariff and rabi jowar crops during

(SMT. E. E. VAZ)

the current crop year, Government do not have stocks of jowar at their disposal. The requirements of the scarcity affected districts are being met by pumping in more wheat allotted by the Government of India. The allotment of foodgrains to the district for the months from January to May, 1973 is given below .—

Month	Rice	Wheat	(in tonnes) other foodgarins
January, 1973	250	1,000	1,200
February, 1973	250	1,000	1,000
March, 1973	300	1,000	1,500
April, 1973	800	1,400	1,500
May, 1973	300	2,600	3,000

The rise in prices of jowar in Muddebihal Taluk is not solely due to the transport of jowar to Hutti Gold Mines, but it is a common feature all over the State at present. The price of jowar in Muddebihal Taluk is reported to be ranging from Rs. 135-00 to Rs. 140-00 per quintal. However, it has been reported that transport of foodgrains from Muddebihal to Hutti Gold Mines has been completely stopped.

SRI M. M. SAJJAN :—From the last sentence of your statement, does it mean that jowar was being transported from Bijapur to Raichur District for Hatti Gold Mines area and whether Government is able to find out cases of that kind ?

SMT. E. E. VAZ :—Government have not transported. But there being sizeable labour population in Hatti Gold Mines area, merchants were taking it and supplying to those areas.

SRI M. M. SAJJAN :—Is there no inter-district ban on movement of Jowar and if Jowar was being taken from Bijapur to Raichur, was it not illegal ?

SMT. E. E. VAZ :—I do not think there is any restriction on the movement of Jowar within the State.

SRI. M. M. SAJJAN :—I hasten to bring to your kind notice that there is a ban on inter-district movement of Jowar.

SMT. E. E. VAZ :—There is no restriction on the movement of jowar. Only regarding rice, certain districts have been permitted by the Deputy Commissioners to transport rice from surplus areas to deficit areas within the State.

1-30 P. M.

iii) Re : Clash between two groups of people on Holi day at Gulbarga.

SRI B. B. SAYANAK (Belgaum) : Madam, I call the attention of the Chief Minister to the clash between two groups of people that took place on Holi day at Gulbarga.

SRI H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Minister for Public Works and Electricity) : In reply to the calling attention notice, I wish to make the following statement :

On 18-3-1973 Holi celebrations started in Gulbarga Town as usual with the throwing of colours The members of public participated in the celebrations. In the afternoon, the carts carrying coloured water drums passed through the main streets without any trouble.

2. At about 7 P.M., when the procession came near a place of worship in Mominpura, some persons started shouting that colour was thrown on them. The shouts were followed by stone throwing. The police chased away the miscreants and advised the people to remain peaceful. The crowd dispersed.

3. In the meantime, when another procession with a cart came to Roza area, somebody pelted stones on a